

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 43, 45, 49 and 51, and amend claims 42, 47, 48, 50, 52 and 54-58, as follows:

Claims 1-41 (Cancelled).

Claim 42 (Currently Amended) A method for producing a glass sheet coated with [[a]] an anatase-form titanium oxide thin film, which wherein said method comprises:

applying a titanium element-containing liquid comprising anatase-form titanium oxide particles and peroxytitanic acid to the a surface of a glass substrate, wherein the glass substrate is at a temperature of 150°C or lower, has having a surface compressive stress of at most 10 MPa at a temperature of 150°C or lower and comprises from 5 wt. % to 15 wt. % of an alkali metal;[[,]] then

heating the liquid-coated surface coated with the liquid up to a maximum temperature of from 600°C to 700°C;[[,]]

maintaining the surface at a temperature of from 550°C to 700°C for a period of from 20 seconds to 500 seconds; and

cooling [[it]] the surface to a temperature of 200°C or lower by applying an air jet to both surfaces of the glass substrate under the condition satisfying the following formula (1) (I) to thereby make the glass substrate have a surface compressive stress of from 20 MPa to 250 MPa:

$$0.2 \leq a/t^2 \leq 5 \quad (1)$$

wherein a represents the time (second) taken in cooling the surface from 500°C to 200°C, and t represents the thickness of the glass substrate (mm).

Claim 43 (Cancelled).

Claim 44 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the surface is heated under the condition satisfying the following formula (2):

$$5 \leq b/t \leq 30 \quad (2)$$

wherein b represents the time (second) taken in heating the surface from 200°C to 500°C, t represents the thickness of the glass substrate (mm)

Claim 45 (Cancelled).

Claim 46 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the area of the glass substrate is at least 0.5 m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 47 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein ~~after the surface of the glass substrate is washed~~ the method further comprises, prior to said applying, washing the surface of the glass substrate with an acidic aqueous solution and a surfactant-containing aqueous solution, ~~it is coated with the liquid.~~

Claim 48 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium element content of the liquid is from 0.1 wt. % to 10 wt. % ~~by weight.~~

Claim 49 (Cancelled).

Claim 50 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein ~~the mean thickness of the anatase-form titanium oxide thin film to be formed is~~ has a mean thickness of from 0.02 μm to 1 μm.

Claim 51 (Cancelled).

Claim 52 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein ~~the~~ a surface of the anatase-form titanium oxide thin film has a ten-point mean roughness Rz, as defined by JIS B, of ~~the surface of the titanium oxide thin film to be formed is~~ from 5 nm to 50 nm.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the glass sheet has a haze value of at most 5 %.

Claim 54 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ~~titanium element-containing~~ liquid is applied to the surface of ~~the~~ the glass substrate at a temperature of from 25°C to 100°C.

Claim 55 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ~~titanium element-containing~~ liquid is applied to the surface of ~~the~~ the glass substrate at a temperature of from 30°C to 80°C.

Claim 56 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ~~titanium element-containing~~ liquid is applied to the surface of ~~the~~ the glass substrate at a temperature of from 35°C to 60°C.

Claim 57 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ~~liquid-coated~~ surface coated with the liquid is heated up to a maximum temperature of from 625°C to 650°C.

Claim 58 (Currently Amended) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ~~liquid-coated~~ surface is cooled to a temperature of from 200°C to above room temperature.

Claim 59 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the glass substrate has a surface compressive stress of from 50 MPa to 200 MPa.